MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Opening of the Session of 1880-81 Be fore a Large Attendance of Lades and Gentlemen and the College Faculty.

Address to the Students Delivered b Dr. Julius Wise-He Bids Them Welcome and Explains the Duties of the Profession.

The opening session of the Memphis hospital medical college, for the year 1880-81, took place yesterday, at the college building, on Union avenue. There was quite a large attendance of gentlemen and ladies present, and the museum and building were examined by them. At 11 o'clock the faculty and invited guests assembled in the amphitheater. Dr. E. Miles Willett, professor of diserses of women, introduced Dr. Julius Wise, professor of materia medica and therapeutics and lecturer on clinical medicine. That gentleman delivered the following opening address to the students: er and brighter through all coming ages, and

Address by Dr. Julius Wise. ing duty of bidding you welcome to dur midst, and in the name of the faculty, in behalf of the board of trustees of this institution, and in behalf of the people of Memphis, I bid you welcome, thrice welcome. You I bid you welcome, thrice welcome. You have come to us, gentlemen, to prepare yourselves for admission into that high profession to which suffering humanity looks for relief and assistance. You have come to us for the purpose of qualifying yourselves as practitioners of medicine. The faculty of this college feels that in inviting you here, it has assumed a heavy responsibility, a responsibility for which it is answerable not alone to you, but also to the country at large, and it

case which are constantly prevalent in this locality can be studied here better than at places where they are almost unknown, we elt it a duty owing to this and surrounding communities to educate physicians competent to engage in the investigation of those forms of disease, knowing our liability to the invasions of maladies upon the prevention of which the welfare of this section depends—we have thought it well that medical students should receive their education from teachers whom experience has made familiar with such maladren when the contract the contract of th and not from teachers whose knowl-is exclusively theoretical. We natu-

rally consider ourselves more competent to teach students the nature of diseases with which we are constantly in contact than are men (no matter how learned) who rarely or never see these diseases. Appreciating the importance of investigating the etymology and natural history of those diseases to which we here are peculiarly liable, we think it probable that students trained where those diseases prevail will be better fitted for such inquiries than individuals who have never seen a case of the disease they pretend to study. A similar view seems to have prevailed among some of those who were appointed upon investigating committees and heavily of health. It was med as if their raris pointed upon investigating committees and boards of health. It seemed as if their main qualification for the positions was their ignorance of the diseases they were empowered p We recall some of them the

heories. Believing that the diseases mostly revalent in this section do not at most med-cal schools receive that degree of attention heir importance demands, and be-ieving that students should be thor-oughly familiarized with those mala-ties for whose prevention and cure hey will as practitioners be called upon. Be-ieving all this, we feel there has been good and sufficient reason for the establishment of a medical school in the city of Memphis. In and sufficient reason for the establishment of a medical school in the city of Memphis. In addition to the opportunities which Memphis affords for studying diseases peculiar to this climate, it also affirds to the student facilities for the studying of nearly all other forms of disease. I need not call your attention to our clinical material—the hospitals and dispensaries speak for themselves. I need not call your attention to this comfortable building, which contains every convenience essential for pursuing the study of medcine, and I may say here that the very existence of this structure is evidence in itself of a firm conviction on the part of its people that Memphis is well adapted for the location

n. It must be a source of gratifies and how to manage it was the question. In the court on crutches, moved slowly, and was that heart that it opens so an spiciously. It is a single school of medicine in this made the following statement to reporter:

"I have been the subject of one of the most on have chosen a profession that is of all your powers. I know that it is formed to encounter with some difference in the sum of the other manage it was the question. In the court of the country were all the other unspeakable horror, she surprised her son committing a most revolting and insome crimes but one. In explanation of this swin responsibility, but no one had any to lend. The only man in all the country which on the first day of its first sessual boast of a larger attendance. General the best of the country worth anything fixeept his bare land was the entry-taker, who held the public wonderful cures, and I am willing to tell the country worth anything fixeept his bare land was the entry-taker, who held the public wonderful cures, and I am willing to tell the country of medical three would obtain and refund or have the act legalized. The cause for which it was to be interested. From the entry-taker they obtained symmon inshing to such that our country were alike interested. From the entry-taker they obtained symmon in all the opinions about the impossibility of a bony union in an interesting condition, and the country. It may be true that our country were alike interested. From the entry-taker they obtained symmon in all the opinions about the impossibility of a bony union in an interesting condition, and the country were alike interested. From the entry-taker they obtained symmon in all the opinions about the important was the country were alike interested. From the entry-taker they obtained symmon in all the opinions about the important was the country were alike interested. From the entry-taker they obtained symmon in all the opinions about the important was the country was the country were alike interested. Fro

domitable worker who carries off the prince You must be inspired with a desire to learn for the student to hard all teaching will not avail bear in mind that all teaching will not avail bear in mind that all teaching will not avail bear in mind that all teaching will not avail bear in mind that all teaching will not avail bear in mind that all teaching will not avail bear in mind that all teaching will not avail bear in mind that all teaching will not avail bear in mind that all teaching will not avail bear in mind that all teaching will not avail bear in mind that all teaching will not avail bear in mind that all teaching will not avail bear in mind that all teaching will not avail bear in mind that all teaching will not avail bear in mind that all teaching will not avail bear in mind that all teaching will not avail bear in mind that all teaching will not avail bear in the capture of the others: "No chain is stronger than it weakest link," and each one of the different presentation of the others: "No chain is stronger than it weakest link," and each one of the different presentation of the others: "No chain is stronger than it weakest link," and each one of the different presentation of the others: "No chain is stronger than it weakest link," and each one of the different presentation of the others: "Our present were left within a mile of the cenure, and takets, while their own persons were left within a mile of the cenure, and takets, while their own persons were left by the administration of the others: "Our present were left within a mile of the cenure, and takets, while their own persons were left by the administration of the proposed that it is as ad commentary upon the degree out by the proposed that it is as ad commentary upon the degree out by the proposed that it is as ad commentary upon the degree out by the present all the considered himself in proposed that it is as ad continued that it is as a documentary upon the degree out by the present all the considered himself in proposed that it is as a do

it by disease. Gentlemen, it is often said that the professions are over-crowded, and this to a certain extent is true; but bear in mind, that the crowd is at the bottom, and that there is plenty of rooth on top. If you rewill endure no rival near the throne; fidelity to her can only be maintained by a complete separation from all conflicting pursuits. Gentlemen, you are young, ardent and hopeful; years pregnant with mighty results are before you; science invites you; be industrious, be zealous, be earnest, and success will crown your efforts. When in the course of your studies you sometimes become discouraged, as you sometimes will, and the way looks dark before you, gaze upon the long list of names upon the roll of honor, where they are destined to remain, shinning brighter and brighter through all coming ages, and

"Lives of great men all remind us,
We can make our lives sublime:
And departing leave behind us,
Footprints in the sands of time."

From the time of Esculapius, and Galen,
Hipocrates, and Plato, Aristotle and a hundred more down to the present time every
age has had its great physicians and every
country its great doctors. Who will be the
great physicians and who will be the great doctors for the age in which you live? The
answer to this interrogation must come from
future generations, but you are permitted to
enter as competitors for the place. All of you
may not be able to stand in history side by
side with the great fathers of the professions,
or with Hunter, and Harvey, Jenner and Cullen and others of more modern date, yet if or with Hunter, and Harvey, Jenner and Cul-len and others of more modern date, yet if you shall prove true to yourselves and the pro-fession you are about to adopt when the history of your generation shall take its place in the history of the world your names will appear upon the record as honored members of an honorable profession. Gentlemen, again I bid you welcome.

and assistance. You have come to us for the purpose of qualifying yourselves as practitioners of medicine. The faculty of this college feels that in inviting you here, it has assumed a heavy responsibility, a responsibility for which it is answerable not alone to you, but also to the country at large, and it is with a deep sense of accountability that we, its members, enter upon the duties that we have been called upon to perform. It may not be out of place at this time to say a few words in regard to the motives which prompted the organization of a medical school in this city. Believing that the nature and treatment of certain forms of disease which are constantly prevalent in this requirements for Graduation.

Lectures To-Day.

Dr. Willett, at the close of the above address, announced that the college was regularly opened for lectures, which will commence this morning with a large class—much the session. By the end of the month at least fifty students will be in attendance. All desiring to attend the lecture course can secure all necessary information by applying to the dean of the faculty, W. E. Rogers, M.D., No. 338 Main street. The session commences on the first Monday in October and closes on the first of March.

Requirements for Graduation.

Candidates for the degree of doctor of medicine must have attended two courses of lectures, the latter in this college; must have attained the age of twenty-one years, and must be of good moral character. Each caudidate must deposit, on or before the 15th day of February of the year of graduation, with the dean of the faculty, an original thesis mean some medical subject and the thesis upon some medical subject and the returned in case of rejection. And, finally he must pass a satisfactory examination upon all branches taught in this college.

The Faculty, to W III W. E. ROGERS, M. D., Professor of Surgery, Clinical, Operative and Genito-Urinary, B. G. RENNING,

Professor of Principles and Practice of Su HEBER JONES, M. D., of Theory and Practice of Med cine, and Clinical Lecturer on Diseases of

Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases Children, C. MILES WILLETT, M. D., of Diseases of Women. Professor of Physiology and Diseases of t Nervous System. essor of Materia Medica and Therapeu and Lecturer on Clinical Medicine.

w. B. MOGERS, M.D., Professor of Anatomy. JULIUS FAHLEN, M.D., sor of Chemistry and Texicology. A. G. SINCLAIR, M.D., nor of Ophthalmogy and Otology. A. D. EAKIN, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy

W. E. ROGERS, M.D., Dean of the Faculty. A WONDER-WORKER.

The Extraordinary Cure Wrought of Mrs. Storer by an Italian Peasantess,

Brooklyn Union-Argus: There is a curious sequel to the legal action of Mrs. Amelia W. Stover, of Boston, against Drs. Catlin and Elmendorf, of this city, to recover \$100,000 for alleged malpractice. The suit against Dr. Elmendorf was subsequently discontinued.

sults at the beginning of this cen-des this, the horror of surgical Mme. Dal Cin, and had no thought that she driving the common foe from their threshold the second agreement of the second and suffered all the torture that knife and saw could inflict; the bleeding results as a could affect a cure for me; but we wished to do saw could inflict; the bleeding results as a could as a could a fire a could affect a cure for me; but we wished to do saw could inflict; the bleeding results are search with a red-hot iron, or dipped in the trouble as fainted with by. She explaint of pitch to stop the bleeding. Now how is 7. When an amputation is a search with a red-hot iron, or dipped in the patient of pitch to stop the bleeding. Now how is 7. When an amputation is necessary the victim necessary the victim to the search of the s tions has been unspeakably mitigated. could effect a cure for me; but we wished to not so long since when an amputation see if her opinion agreed with that of nearly all educated physicians, that the injury was and suffered all the torture that knife an incurable fracture. She at once probable to the despoiler, who told them if they did an incurable fracture. She at once probable the could effect a cure for me; but we wished to homes they had tolled for, on the other was the despoiler, who told them if they did a not incurable fracture. She at once pro-

and a preparation of white wine and scalded bran. These remedies worked like magic in restoring the muscles to their places, and in drawing the part into a natural shape. It however, complained of a pain at the knee. There is no royal road to learned the work. Superficial and showy ents may succeed for a short the persistent.

KING'S MOUNTAIN.

there is plenty of rooth on top. If you remain at the bottom, the competition will be severe, and the reward small. But the higher you mount the less crowded you will be, and the greater the prize to be gained. You are about to devote yourself to medicine, and medicine, like law, is a jealous mistress; she will endure no rival near the throne; fidelity to her can only be maintained by a complete

Men Who Signalized Their Bravery and Their Courage by a Success Not Second to that of Any Other of the War-Patriotic Commemoration.

KING'S MOUNTAIN, N. C., October 4 .- In all the history of the revolution there was, serliaps, no event of such vital importance or so great in its consequences as the victory of the Americans at King's Mountain. It is a fitting celebration that recalls in this, the one hundredth anniversary of that event, the brave deeds and names of the brave leaders on that memorable occasion. The battle occurred October 7, 1780, but the centennial exercises will commence to-morrow, October oth, and continue to the 8th. The first day is to be reunion day, and every arrangement has been made to convey visitors to the grounds, the nearest railway station being five miles distant. At 11:30 a.m., there will be a grand assembly, and salvos of artillery will awake the e-hoes of the surrounding hills. The reunion of States will then be

organized, and Rev. Ellison Capers will lead in prayer, to be followed by representatives from South Carolina, North Carolina, Vir-ginia and Tennessee, who will address the Battle day, October 6th, will give an illustration of the plan of the battle, showing how the indefatigable Americans surrounded and got the better of their wily foe.

Cententennial day, October 7th, will witness a national salute at sunrise. Review of troops at 10 a.m. Procession to grand stand. Prayer by Rev. Wm. Martin, and the following programme:

Singing of the lyric, written for the occasion by Mrs. Clara Dargan McLean, of York-ville, S. C. Reading of the Ode, written for the occa-sion by Paul H. Hayne, of Augusta, Ga. Oration—Hon. John W. Daniel, of Lynch-burg, Va. Procession to monument. Unveiling monument, with appropriat

Pyrotechnic display at 8 p.m. Military day, October 8th, prize drill, nning at 10 a.m. Award of Centennial medal to the success

. HISTORY OF THE BATTLE. A review of the history of the battle of King's Mountain was in itself an interesting King's Mountain was in itself an interesting feature. About that time the American chances for success looked doubtful. The royalists had been everywhere successful. The Americans had no money, and no credit. The people had given of their scant means antil they were themselves in a state of impoverishment. Lord Cornwallis had seized Charleston, and taken possession of South Carolina. His troops, bloated with success, were making the lives of the rebels who remained within their lines horrible with their insults and depredations, Cornwallis, sure of insults and depredations, Cornwallis, sure of North Carolins and confident of Virginia, made a post at Charlotte and waited there for supplies, while Colonel Ferguson, at the head of a large army, pressed onward to overrun the whole country. He arrived at the borther. The proprised to pay the way of the other. The parties became very demonstrative in their language, and finally, Johnson, the Indian, drew a large revolver and fired. Croushe was slightly wounded, but under the control of the mountains, and there sent a paroled inhabitants that if they did not cease their opposition to the king he would come over and burn their villages, confiscate their property and hang their leaders. This insolent message reached Colonel Shelby about the last of August, and he immediately mounted his horse and rode sixty miles to see Colonel Sevier, and counsel with him as to what had

better be done. They remained together two days, then had agreed to raise all the rifledays, then had agreed to raise all the file-men they could, go across the mountains, surprise Ferguson and make his threat vain. On his return home Colonel Shelby spoke to every one he could, and it was soon noised around of the intended expedition. Although there was hardly any danger that Ferguson could execute his threat, yet these people, who were as yet secure in their lib-erties knew that if the American cause

progress medicine has made during the present century. It may be true that our science has not advanced rapidly, when compared with some of the others, but the progress it has made outweights in actual beneficence to the human race, all that has been accomplished by the other sciences combined. In the early part of this century one in every the even admitted into a hospital died, and now only one in every twelve dies. In 1685 one only which needed to be set. Had any of the physicians I consulted discovered this and reset the displaced bone at first, I probably while now one in forty dies. In France the duration of life has been increasing equal to 1842, or nine-and-a-half years for the period. In midwilery practice 150 years ago one in forty died; in 1828 only one in 107 died, and at the present time not more than one in 250 dies. In surgery the saving of life at present exceeds by more than forty percent, the results at the beginning of this cenlife at present exceeds by more than forty percent, the results at the beginning of this cenlife at present exceeds by more than forty percent, the results at the beginning of this cenlife at present exceeds by more than forty percent, the results at the beginning of this cenlife at present exceeds by more than forty percent, the results at the beginning of this cenlife at present exceeds by more than forty percent. The period daughter. We hadn't much faith in an interscapular fracture, and about interstitied absorption of the injured part, I at last found out that in all the mass of learning poured over my case, the true cause of my trouble was not apparently thought of, and that, after all, I at last found out that in all the mass of learning poured over my case, the true cause of my trouble was not apparently thought of, and that, after all, I at last found out that in all the mass of learning poured over my case, the true cause of my trouble was not apparently thought of, and that, after all, I at last found out that in all the mass of learning poured over immense assemblage gathered at the Watau-ga settlement. All who were going and all who were not going had assembled, and a spirit of determination ruled the crowd. All told, the little army numbered less than 1000

however yet was mortal that achieves eminence without it. There is no royal road to learning; the great genius is he who has the genius for hard work. Superficial and showy accomplishments may enceed for a short time, but it is the persistent, plodding, independ over the knee, and needed only to be pushed apart. In time I threw aside my to mountain, which he named King's mountain, and considered himself on a mountain, which he named King's mountain, and considered himself impregnable. On a mountain, which he named King's mountain, and considered himself impregnable. On a mountain, which he named King's mountain, and considered himself impregnable. On a mountain, which he named King's mountain, and considered himself impregnable. On a mountain, which he named King's mountain, and considered himself impregnable. On a mountain, which he named King's mountain, and considered himself impregnable. On a mountain, which he named King's mountain, and considered himself impregnable. On a mountain, which he named King's mountain, and considered himself impregnable. On the formation that Ferguson's camp, gave them the information that Ferguson's camp, gave them the informatio

spire them with renewed courage. When the battle would rage on one side of this mountain, and Perguson would summon all his size that the hold ber own in Arkansas, but to bring strength to this side, it gave the supperance to the opposite side of retreat, and the Americans, even not slow to take advange of it. Dupoister, second in command to Perguson, counseled him to surrender, and ran up a white flag. The brave Perguson immediately cut, it down. The white flag was the submediate and range of its the great southwest should be sufficient stimulus to nerve the Bluff City into her enterprises in the proposite size the great southwest should be sufficient stimulus to nerve the Bluff City into her enterprises in the down. Soon afterward he was Rilled and Dupoister surrenders, been great southwest should be sufficient stimulus to nerve the Bluff City into her enterprises in the down. Soon afterward he was Rilled and Dupoister surrenders, been great southwest should be sufficient stimulus to nerve the Bluff City into her enterprises in the down. Soon afterward he was Rilled and Dupoister surrenders, been great southwest should be sufficient stimulus to nerve the Bluff City into her enterprises in the down. Soon afterward he was Rilled and Dupoister surrenders, been great southwest should be sufficient stimulus to nerve the Bluff City into her enterprises in the down. Soon afterward he was Rilled and Dupoister surrenders, been great southwest should be sufficient stimulus to nerve the Bluff City into her enterprises in the down. Soon afterward he was Revealed to the chapter of the great southwest should be sufficient stimulus to nerve the Bluff City into her enterprises in the down. Soon afterward he was resource, but also the republic of Mexico, of Mexico and Dupoister surrenders, but a third time the white to the chapter of the proposition of the p

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THE CENUINE

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are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the Liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dys-pepsia, and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

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FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
the market being full of imitations of the
name McLane, spelled differently but
same pronunciation.

The Chief

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absolute freedom from

irritating cathartic ac-

tion, subtile efficiency

and the peculiar meri

it has of exerting and

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Dr. C. McLANE'S

to the opposite side of retreat, and the Americans were not slow to take advange of it. Dupoister, second in commond to Ferguson, counseled him to surrender, and ran up a white flag. The brave Ferguson immediately cut it down. The white flag was then raised at another point, and Ferguson again cut it down. Soon afterward he was killed and Dupoister surrendered, seeng resistance was uscless. Ferguson preferred death to the chagrin of surrendering to a handful of mountaineers. A third time the white flag was raised, but many of the Americans, not understanding its token, and others having seen the two former ones cut down, continued to fire, and it was not until the Britains were told to throw down their arms that all understood that the enemy had been conquered. Then it was seen that the Britains could again resume their arms, and the American officers ordered them from them, and the victory was complete. Not a man escaped. When the Americans began to look after the spoils they found they had seven hundred prisoners, fifteen hundred stand of arms, many horses and loaded wagons, with prisoners, ammunition, clothing and booty of every kind. There were killed of the British two hundred and twenty-five and one hundred eighty and wounded. The loss of the American the Texas Pacific will be the signal for the inauguration of vast railroad enterprises which will penetrate all parts of the southwest and the boundless wealth of Mexico to the commercial wheels of the United States. Memphis must prepare to share this grand development, and to do so she must have a direct connection with the Texas Pacific and the entire Texas Pacific system of roads." LIVER PILLS.

two hundred and twenty-five and one hundred eighty and wounded. The loss of the Ameri-cans was thirty killed and about sixty wounded. They had more prisoners than they had men to guard them. On the night of the battle they encamped upon the battle grounds, but next day moved off to a place grounds, but next day moved off to a place of scurity in Virginia, where a report of the successful battle was made to General Gates. The victory renewed the courage of the Americans and discomfited the invaders. Lord Cornwallis heard of the defeat and death of Ferguson and began a retreat, think-ing the successful Americans would soon be upon him. He evacuated North Carolina and continued to retreat in confusion.

A DASTARDLY DEED.

Itiempt to Blow Up the Courthouse and Jail of LaSalle county, Ill.—No Clue to the Perpetrators. CHICAGO, ILL., October 4.—On Sunday morning a fire was found in the recorder's office at the Courthouse at Ottawa, Ill. Evidently some scoundrel had during the night effected an entrance into the room with the purpose of destroying the books of this county, the second in population in the State. Only fourteen were destroyed. The rest, valued at \$3,000,000, were saved. When the fire was extinguished a torpedo and four cans of nytro glycerine were found on the floor in the vault, and the fire had nearly reached them. Had they exploded, as they would have done in a few minutes, not only would the building have been destroyed, with all its valuable records, but the jail beneath would have been blown to atoms with its inmates. No clue to the dastardly perpetrators has as yet been found.

DESPERATE AFFAIR,

An Indian and a Negro at Fort Smith Is provise a Duel in which the Former Receives Fatal Wounds.

of Raping his Daughter.

permanently re-estab lishing constitutional It is exempt from all th objections to drasti Indian at this juncture turned and ran. The colored man fired again, and the shot took effect in Johnson's left arm. He did not ran far; the severity of his wounds brought him to the ground. When the shooting began, at least 500 pistols were drawn. It is said that the Indian cannot recover." liquids, and powders, which are sold under different names

and used for securing purgative effects. Unlike these harsh, un wholesome, and disagreeable preparations, which not only jeopardize the health of those using them, Shocking Case of Depravity-An Un natural Parent Caught in the Act but which gradually become wholly inert, unless taken in greatly augmented doses.

> Tropic-Fruit Laxative, by the rare and invaluable properties with which it is endowed, gives impetus to peristaltic action of the intestines, imparts normal vigor to the bodily functions, and may be given in progressively diminished doses.

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